

# Mino Hashima Complete Guide book



## Area Guide



●Mino Takehana Wisteria Festival●  
A beautiful wisteria tree more than 300 years old is located within the Takehana Betsuin temple grounds. The wisteria festival is held from the end of April until the beginning of May to coincide with the flowering of this tree.



●Folk History and Movie Museum●  
Personal items and artefacts showing the history and traditions of Hashima City's ancestors along with exciting movie artefacts are on display in this museum. There is also a memorial monument of Takegahana Castle in front of the museum.

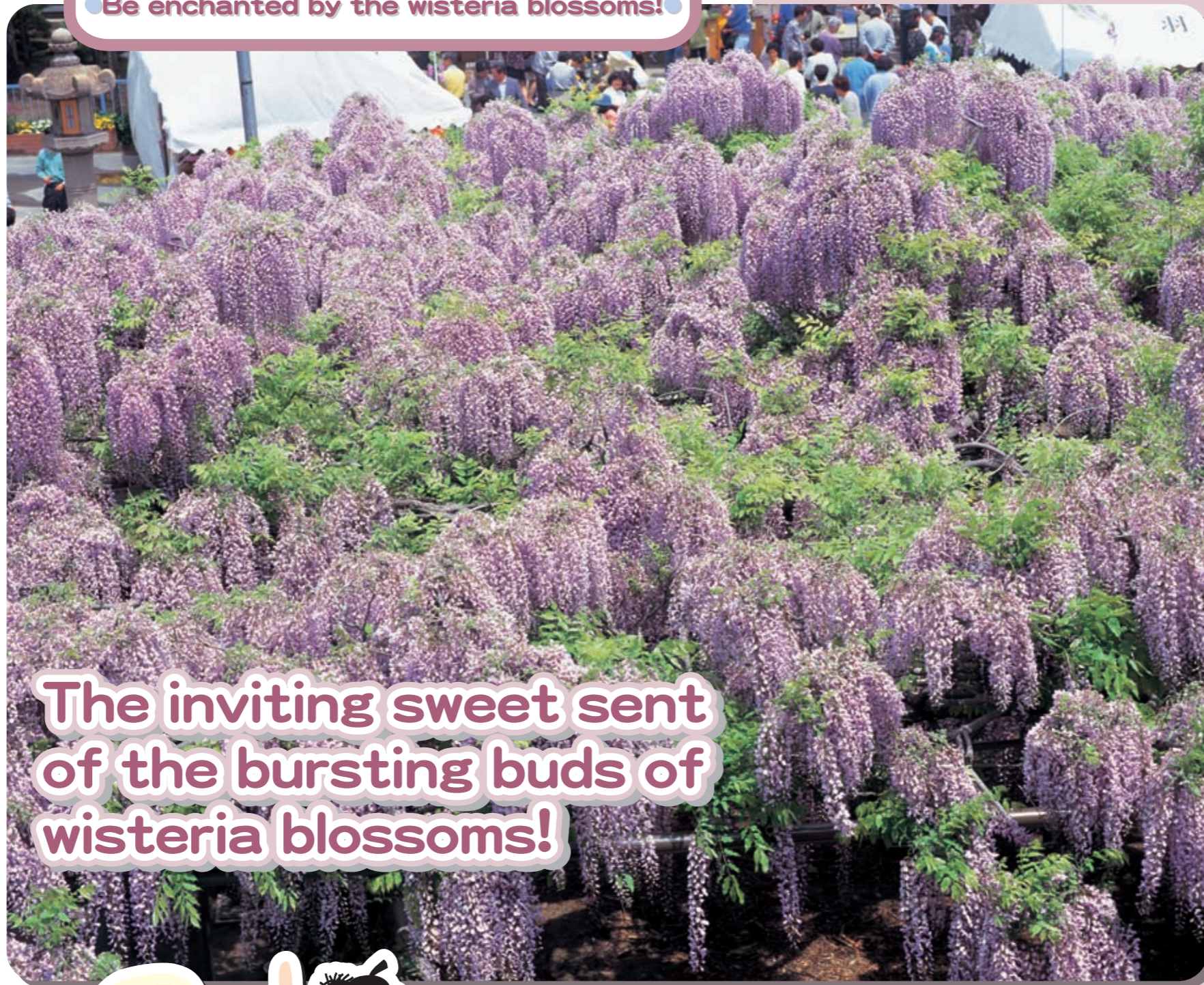


●Painted Ceiling of Hongaku Temple●  
This temple is from the Takehana Castle family line. The "Cloud Dragon" (Unryu) painting on the ceiling of the main temple building is designated as an important prefectural cultural asset. The work was painted by ancient Japanese artist, Ikkeisai Ukita, during the latter days of the Edo period while he was living in seclusion as an imperial patriot.



●Daibutsu Temple●  
A giant Buddha and statue of the Buddhist Guardian Deity of Children constructed by Sakichi Nagata are enshrined within the Daibutsu Temple. Everyday many people come here to worship and pray for a long life.

## ●Be enchanted by the wisteria blossoms!●



The inviting sweet sent of the bursting buds of wisteria blossoms!



Be sure to visit in April and May!

## Area Guide



●Montoku Temple●  
This temple is one of those dotted around the old main shopping district of Takehana. The atmosphere is reminiscent of ancient times and gives a feeling of nostalgia. The magnificent copperplate bell tower also acts as the main temple gate.



●Row of Old Houses●  
This row of old houses has the air of elegance and refinement of the old castle town. With its lattice doors, tile roofs, and shop curtains it seems as if you are transported back to days of old as painted in a picture scroll.



●Takehana Betsuin●  
The grave of Denroku Takenaka who was involved in the flood prevention works of the Ichinote area (the area covering modern day Sobue-Cho, Shinmyozu in Aichi prefecture-Kuwabara, Hashima City) is located in the cemetery of Takehana Betsuin.



●Joei Temple●  
The temple bell of this temple is designated as an important city cultural asset. It was handed over by the Toshogu of Nagoya during the separation of Buddha's and God's during the Meiji period (1868 -1912).



●Pine Trees of Shobo Temple●  
A statue of the Goddess of Mercy where women hoping to fall pregnant come to pray and the "Fallen Dragon (Garyu) Pine Tree" are located in the centre of the temple garden. The dragon is formed in the beautiful stretching branches of this tree. There is also a stone tablet inscribed with a haiku by the poet Basho recalling times of old.



●Koshoto Temple●  
The cypress 11 faced statue of the Goddess of Mercy was made during the Muromachi period (1338-1573) and is designated as an important city cultural asset. There is also the Buddhist tower of the Buddhist saint Tokuhon.

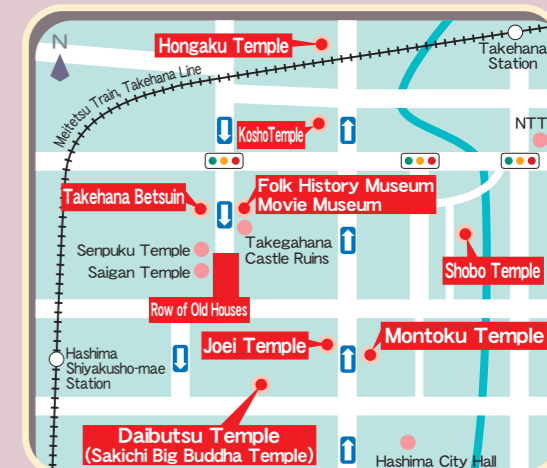
## Wisteria at Takehana Betsuin(Branch Temple)

Audience area around the trunk(diameter):2.8m / Root circumference:2.3m / Branch spread East and West:33m / Branch spread North and South:15m / Tree height(assisted by shelf):2.4m / Age of the tree: more than 300 years.

It is a tree with vines of leguminous fallen leaves. The vines expand extremely long by twining clockwise round available supports. The leaves, alternate and odd-pinnate compounds of purple flower bunches, bloom in late spring or early summer. The flowers are produced in oblong pods and are about 20cm in length. Because the vine is so strong, ancient people used it to bind things or to weave baskets.

Because this wisteria is over 300 years old, it is the only thing in Hashima city designated as a "Prefecture natural treasure." The Flowers, butterfly shaped clusters of four light purple petals, opens at the end of April. The charming, long flower arrangement lets us feel that spring has arrived. A lot of writers and artists have been visiting "Wistaria in Takehana Betsuin" for a long time.

## MAP



●The inviting sound of a Japanese orchestra.●



Modern art and technology from the Edo period!



●Takehana Festival●

Extravagant floats parade through the streets of Takehana after performing a dance of worship at Hakken Shrine during the Takehana Festival held every year on May 03. This is a beautiful festival as each float is sent off draped in gorgeous curtains.



tsubakihime

wakatsubaki

The floats of Takehana Festival



●Miya Machi Float●

Features hand dances performed by children. The main part of the float was made in 1887.



●Oonishi-Cho Float●

Features mechanical/clockwork dolls. The year of construction is uncertain however, it was repaired in 1848 and again in 1888.



●Kaminabeya-Cho Float●

Features a stuffed doll of the God of Good Fortune. This float was purchased from Kuzegawa, Ogaki in 1904.



●Shimonabeya-Cho Float●

Features mechanical/clockwork dolls. The float was made during the Tempo period (1830-1844) and was repaired in each first year of the Meiji and Taisho periods. (1868-1925)



●Kawa Machi Float●

Features hand dances performed by children. This float was constructed during the Houreki period (1751-1764)



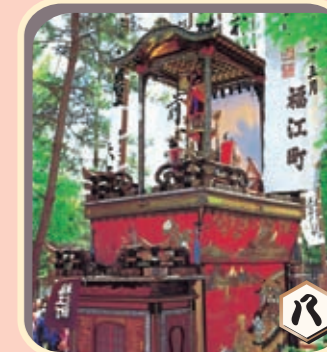
●Shimoshiro-Cho Float●

Features hand dances performed by children. This float was built in 1794 and was repaired in 1863.



●Kamishiro-Cho Float●

Features mechanical/clockwork dolls. The float was built in 1794 and was repaired in 1848.



●Fukue-Cho Float●

Features mechanical/clockwork dolls. The float was built sometime during the Temmei and Kansei periods. (1781-1801)



●Shin Machi Float●

Features hand dances performed by children. The original float was destroyed in an earthquake. The current float was re-constructed in 1905.



●Naka Machi Float●

Features mechanical/clockwork dolls and hand dances performed by children. The original float was destroyed in an earthquake so the float from Oku-cho was used until a new float was re-constructed in 1913.



●Hon Machi Float●

Features hand dances. The original float was destroyed in an earthquake. The current float was re-constructed in 1910.



●Kan Machi Float●

Features mechanical/clockwork dolls. The original float was destroyed in the Noubi earthquake. The current float was re-constructed in 1899.



●Ima Machi Float●

Features hand dances performed by children. This float was built sometime in the middle of the Taisho period (1912-1925) after Ima Machi became an independent town at the end of the Edo period.



●Hakken Shrine●

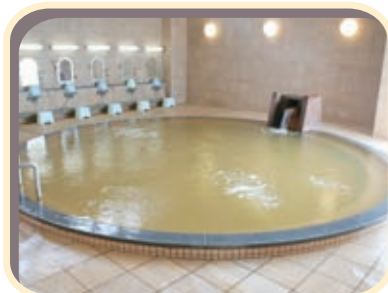
This shrine worships Yamato Takeru no Mikoto as the enshrined deity. The era in which the shrine was constructed is unknown, however it is said that it was transported to the current location in the 9th year of the Tenriho period (1581) to remove it from the unlucky direction it was facing at Takegahana Castle. Takehana Festival is carried out as part of the festival of Hakken Shrine.



Area Guide



●Oga Lotus (Oga Hasu) Festival●  
The Oga Lotus (Oga Hasu) comes from the germination of a seed approximately 2,000 years ago. The Oga Lotus (Oga Hasu) festival is held in mid-July while the Lotus is in full bloom to celebrate and admire the beautiful bright red flowers of the Lotus plant. There is a hot-pool (onsen) facility nearby.



●Hashima Hot Pools●  
This natural hot spring is very effective in relieving the effects of neuralgia, rheumatism and indigestion. Many people enjoy the benefits of this hot pool everyday.



●Kanpo-no-Yado Gifu Hashima●  
This is a hotel facility surrounded by peaceful countryside where you can soak in the hot pools and relax. There is also an adjoining sports facility so you are able to refresh both body and mind.



●Yagami Castle Ruins●  
Mouri from Owari Province governed over this land where a huge mansion was built. Stretching to 15 hectares of rice paddy fields and 5 hectares of fields, the area is known as "the former Lord's block". However, apart from the large Maidenhair (Ginkgo) tree there are no reminders of the past.

It's the oldest in the world!

The Lotus flower was even admired by the people of the Jomon period!



Area Guide



●Kaganoi Castle Ruins●  
Hideyoshi Toyotomi suffered a crushing defeat in the Nagakute battle but he devised a plan and moved in the direction of a breakthrough and this became the stage for the "Battle of Kaganoi" where Nobukatsu Oda was defeated.



●Oosu Kannon (Shinpuku Temple)●  
The temple was built during the Kamakura period (1192-1333) and was later moved to Nagoya by Ieyasu Tokugawa. A statue of Amida Buddha and a copper statue of the Goddess of Mercy are enshrined in the current temple, which was constructed in memory of the original.



●Tokurin Temple●  
A statue of "Fudosanzon" said to have been carved in the 14th century, is enshrined at Tokurin Temple, which is adjoining to Oosu Kannon. An Enku statue of "Fudomyoo" is also enshrined here.



●Kinpou Temple●  
This temple was built in 1596 and was the family temple for the lord of Yagami Castle, Mouri. The grave of Mouri and many of his successors are located here reminding us of their prosperity and success. There is also an Enku Buddha statue enshrined.



●Ochobo Inari Shrine●  
Nicknamed "Ochobo san", this shrine is considered to bring prosperity to business and to protect the family. Each year more than 2,000,000 people come from all over Japan to worship and pay homage during the New Year and at the end of each month. It is one of the three most famous Inari Shrines in Japan.



●Claire Hirata●  
Located in the middle of the main roads connecting Gifu, Aichi and Mie prefectures this is used as a contact point for broad based sightseeing. It also functions as the flood control and disaster prevention centre and provides a heliport.

Origin of Oga Lotus

The Late botanist Ichiro Oga discovered three lotus seeds in the Jomon Era excavation site in Chiba City in 1951. The seeds were recognized as the oldest lotus seeds in the world. One of seeds would blossom the following year, and gain attention as a lotus from 2000 years ago. Because Hashima City has been home of the lotus root since the Edo period (1603-1868), Chiba City gave Hashima city the Oga lotus to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the municipal organization and the 15th anniversary of the establishment of Tokaido Shinkansen Gifu-Hashima Station, in 1979. Since then, Hashima has proliferated Oga Lotus and the area devoted to the Oga Lotus' cultivation has increased to about 5,100m<sup>2</sup>. Please enjoy the pink-colored flower, that the people of the Jomon period might have seen, to feel the romance and dream of ancient times!

MAP





## A beautiful spot for a short stroll

●Hashima Camellia and Cherry Blossom Festival  
The Camellia and Cherry Blossom Festival is held at Shimin No Mori Hashima Park and the Hashima Cultural Center every year from the end of March until the beginning of April.



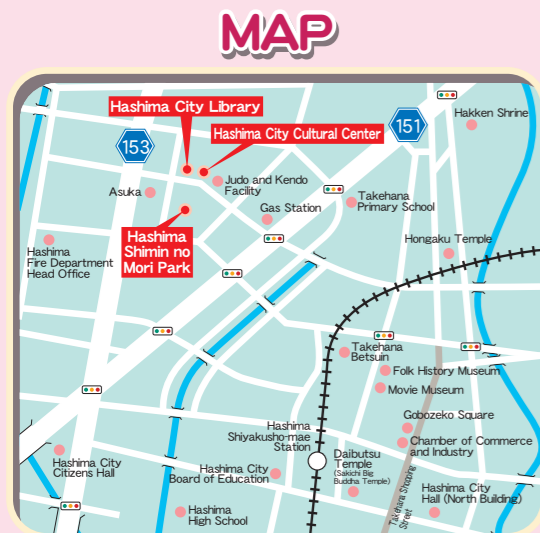
●Shimin no Mori Hashima Park  
This park, planted with more than forty thousand plants, is forever changing with the seasons. There is a Manyo Garden, a Haiku Garden, Rikyu Garden and a Camellia Garden, along with an outside stage, large grassy area and playground. The park is always alive with families and young people alike.



●Hashima Cultural Center  
Established as Hashima City's center for culture, arts and life long learning; this is a facility that provides state of the art equipment and facilities, and excels at public musical and stage performances. Many varieties of educational activities are also held at the center.



●Hashima Public Library  
The library boasts a collection of around 20,000 books and is implementing a computer based look-up system. The additional facilities such as the audio/visual corner and story corner where children can read picture books may be used freely.

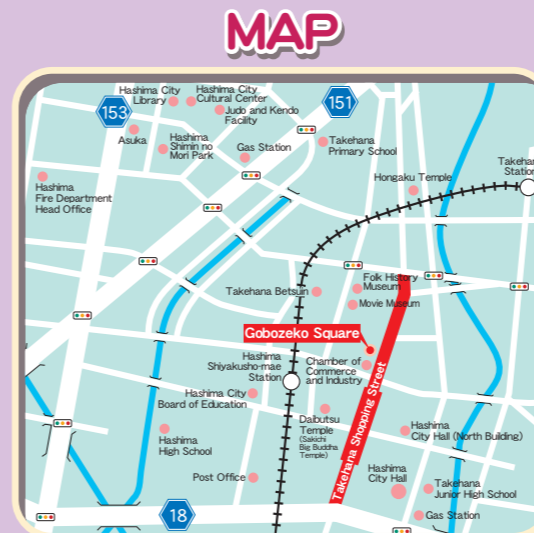


## The pair who can only meet once a year according to the Tanabata legend

●Mino Takehana Tanabata Festival  
This festival is held in late July to refresh and liven up the area and to celebrate Hashima City's traditional industry, the fibre industry. If you go to the festival in Yukata (Japanese light cotton summer kimono) you're sure to enjoy the festival even more!

## The worlds strangest festival?!

●Mino Takehana Catfish Festival (Namazu Matsuri)  
"The Worlds Strangest Festival" is held in late October. This is a new and exciting festival held to rejuvenate the city, it features a variety of events and activities such as the catfish float competition.



●Old Main Shopping Street  
The old Takehana Shopping Street is located in central Hashima. It is the location for the Wisteria Festival, Takehana Festival, Tanabata Festival, Catfish Festival (Namazu Matsuri) and the Daidai Festival. It seems like it's always bustling!



●Gobozeke Square  
Located in the centre of the old Takehana shopping street this square was awarded the Minister of Construction Prize in the 10th Green Design Competition. It is an area used for events, meetings or just for relaxing among greenery.



●Noubi Giant Fireworks

(Hashima City/Ichinomiya City Fireworks Display)  
The Kiso River separates Hashima and Ichinomiya cities, but prefectural boundaries are overcome as the two cities co-operate to light up the mid-summer night sky with more than 5,000 massive fireworks. The best one to see is the "60cm firework" which you can feel shake your body as it is let off! If you don't see this fireworks display, you haven't experienced summer in Hashima.



Hashima Flower and Festival Calendar

- Hashima Camellia and Cherry Blossom Festival ● middle of March — beginning of April
- Mino Takehana Wisteria Festival ● end of April — beginning of May
- Mino Takehana Festival ● 2nd and 3rd May (3rd May is the float procession)
- Daidai Festival ● 1st and 15th July
- Oga Lotus (Oga Hasu) Festival ● 1st July — 31st July
- Mino Takehana Tanabata Festival ● end of July
- Hashima City/Ichinomiya City Fireworks Display ● 14th August
- Enku Festival ● 18th August
- Hirakata Lion Festival ● The 2nd Sunday in October
- Mino Takehana Catfish Festival (Namazu Matsuri) ● end of October
- Chrysanthemum Flower Show ● beginning of November



●The separation of the three rivers

In the Meiji period the government enlisted the help of Dutch engineer, Johannes De Rijka to completely upgrade the 3 rivers (Kiso, Nagara and Ibi). De Rijka designed a complete separation of the 3 rivers, cleaned up the winding river basin and strengthened the embankments along the rivers. The upgrade began in 1887 and continued for 25 years. Construction was completed in 1912. Following the completion of this upgrade and with the work of the "Samurai of Satsuma" during the Edo period, the people living in the valley were finally relieved of the threat of floods.



●Samurai of Satsuma Graves (Seikou Temple)  
The graves of three of the Samurai of Satsuma, who died while working on the flood prevention work of the rivers during the Edo period, are located here. It is said that the chief priest of Seikou Temple, Tessen mourned their deaths and undertook their burial himself.



●Ishida Monkey Tails  
You can see two monkey tails where the bank just out from the river bed of the Kiso River. These monkey tails were formed as a result of the extensive flood prevention works carried out during the Horeki period(1751-1763) by the Samurai of Satsuma.



●Nakano Ferryboat  
This stone light was built by volunteers from Shiroyashiki during the later days of the Edo period. "All night light" is carved in the front and "Fudomyoo" is carved into the left hand side.

Points of Interest



●Naka-Kannon Chapel and Hashima Enku Museum●  
At the Naka-Kannon Chapel and Hashima Enku Museum located in Kaminaka-cho, said to be the birthplace of Enku, you can see the 11 faced Goddess of Mercy statue and 16 other Enku sculptures up-close.



●Nagama Yakushi Temple●  
Beginning with a carving of the Buddha of Healing a total of 9 Enku carvings are enshrined here. Among these the Yakushi Sanzon carving and the carving of Gohoshin are said to be the most exquisite of the Enku Saint's beginning works.



●Hashima Citizens Hall●  
Perhaps the largest Enku image is on the side of Hashima Citizens Hall?

●The Enku on the Corner●

Smiling peacefully while praying for the safety of drivers on the road.



JR Gifuhashima Station North Exit Ajika-cho 3 Intersection



●Huge Enku Sculptures●

These monuments were built by the Hashima Enku Commending Association to praise the Enku Buddhist Saint's great endeavors.

●The home of the Enku Buddhist Saint●

Instead of the Mona Lisa's smile, Japan had Enku sculptures' smiles!

In 1632, Enku appeared in what is present day Hashima City's Kaminaka-cho. It is said that he became a priest because he was holding a memorial service for his mother who died in a flood. Yearning after Gyoki's(Buddhist priest) virtue, he went out on pilgrimage and traveled all over the country on foot. During his pilgrimage, he prayed for people's happiness and produced 120,000 sculptures.



●Eleven faced Kannon Carving●  
Height : 222.0cm Material : Cypress

Enku Gallery



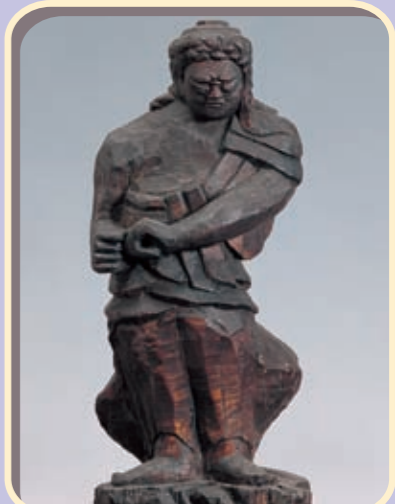
●Gohoshin Carving●  
Height : 50.9cm Material : Cypress



●Namu Taishi Carving (left)●  
Height : 102.5cm Material : Cypress  
●Kishibojin Carving (right)●  
Height : 103.5cm Material : Cypress



●Gohoshin Carving●  
Height : 46.2cm Material : Cypress



●Fudomyoo Carving●  
Height : 73.9cm Material : Cypress

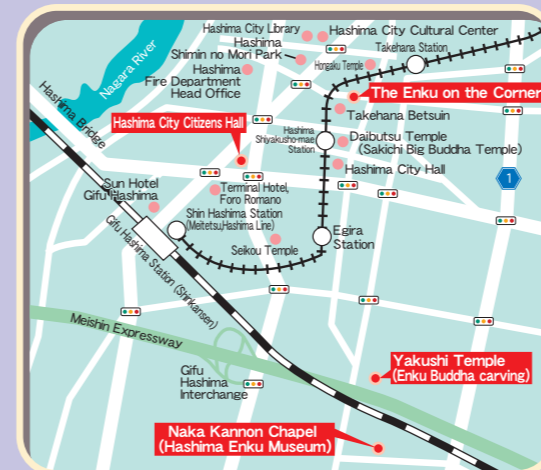


●Yakushi Sanson Carvings●  
Yakushi Nyorai Carving(centre) Height : 93.3cm Material : Cypress  
Nyora's Attendant, Seated Carving (left) Height : 75.9cm Material : Cypress  
Nyora's Attendant, Seated Carving (right) Height : 93.3cm Material : Cypress



●Seated God Carving●  
Height : 58.0cm Material : Cypress

MAP



## Area Guide



### ●Oguma River Ferry●

The river which surrounds this area is called the Oguma River. 7 captains used to ferry one boat constantly so a temporary floating bridge was built to accommodate the large lines of traffic.



### ●Akiba Shrine●

Underneath the large Maple tree a stone lighthouse and Akiba Shrine are enshrined.



### ●Ichijyo Temple●

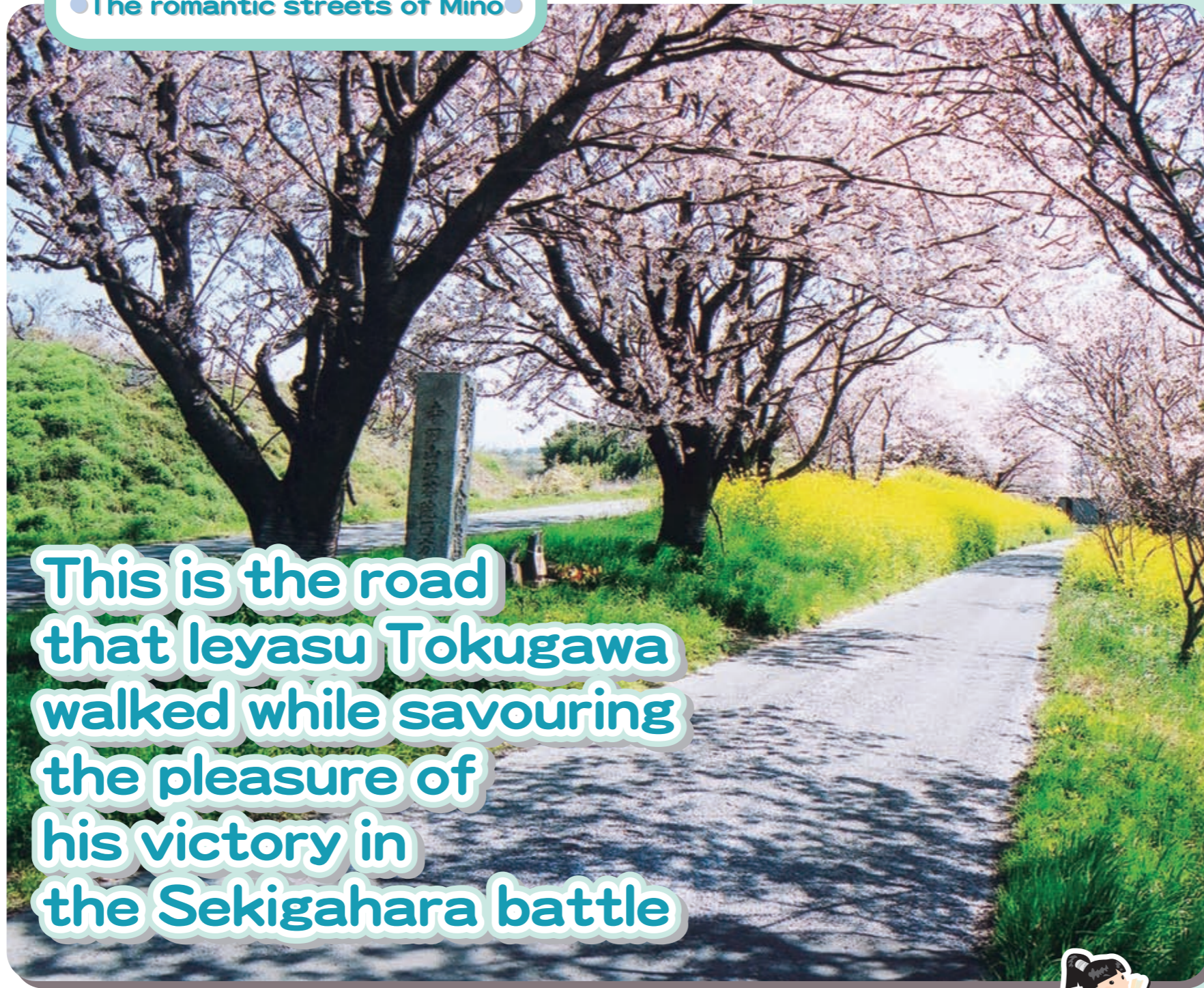
After the great battle of Genpei people were haunted by the anguished cries and suffering of ghosts so a temple was erected and a service was held to defy the Guardian Deity of Children.



### ●Ichiri Zuka (East Oguma)●

The marker for this stands in front of the large Maidenhair (Ginkgo) tree which is on the left hand side of the bank.

## ●The romantic streets of Mino●



This is the road that Ieyasu Tokugawa walked while savouring the pleasure of his victory in the Sekigahara battle



▲ This illustration of the Funabashi bridge connecting Okoshijuku (Bisai City) and Mitsuyanagi (Hashima City) shows the history of Okoshi-Cho

## Area Guide



### ●Saiho Temple●

This is the oldest temple in Hashima City. It was originally the temple of the crown prince, Shotoku Taishi (574-622), but was later associated with the "Tendai" Buddhist sect, and finally at the beginning of the 18th century chief priest Saen received instruction in the "Shinran" and it changed to the "Joudo Shinshu" Buddhist sect.



### ●Ai no Shuku (Rest House)●

The old house with the stately gateway south of Ajika Primary School was once a thriving rest house on the Mino road. The rest-cards from the feudal lords who stopped at this rest house are still here.



### ●Shiknai Ajika Shrine●

The enshrined deity at Shiknai Shrine is Yamato Takeru no Mikoto. Nowadays it is known as Hakkengu and is a shrine for the villages within Ajika area. Within the shrine area there is a rain stone where many people come to pray for rain.



### ●Ichiri Zuka (Fuwaishiki)●

To the right hand side of the west entrance to Masaki Primary School is the marker post for Ichiri mound. The mound once stood 3metres tall with a diameter of 9metres however no remnants are remaining now.



### ●Sakai Signpost and Jizo Statue●

The signpost for Saiho Temple stands where the bank rises from the road at the small crossing of Kasamatsu and Ogaki. Next to this are two small Jizo Statues.



### ●Okoshi Ferry Stone Lighthouse●

This stone lighthouse which was built in 1770 is engraved with the literature scholar, Ryukob's Chinese poem. According to folklore it is said that when the night ferry faced hard times, the sumo wrestlers from Takehana gathered together about 0.49 acres of rice paddies as a donation for the oil bill.

## The Mino Road

The Mino Road is a highway of about 57.5km from Miya Juku (Nagoya City's Atsuta) on the Tokaido highway (Edo-Kyoto) to Tarui Juku on the Nakasendo highway (Edo-Kusatsu). Mino road is called "Kichirei (example of triumph) Highway", because Ieyasu Tokugawa returned in triumph from the Battle of Sekigahara by way of the Mino Road. The highway was an important expressway that carried a lot of traffic. "Mino Road," with the history and the romance, passes through the northern part of this city from East to West. The row of cherry blossoms at the Sakaigawa embankment that lines the northern boundary of the city is especially splendid. "Mino road in Hashima" was chosen as part of "The Best 500 Footpaths to Discover Attractive Japan" sponsored by Japan Walking Association.

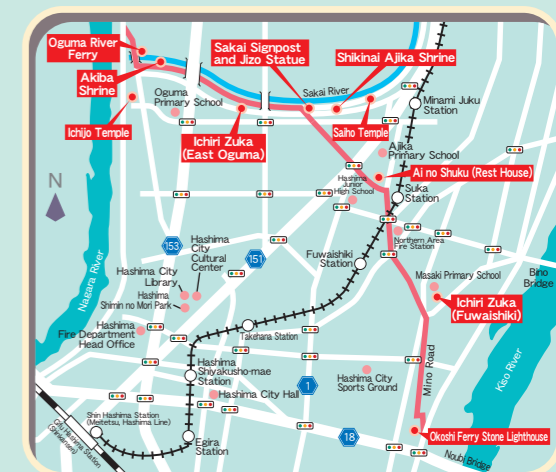


Isn't it romantic?

wakatsubaki

tsubakihime

## MAP



## hasutarou and hasukko



## An old legend from their Grandfather

Even today we haven't forgotten our gratitude to the Samurai of Satsuma

During the Edo period (1603-1867) the damage of floods was un-ceasing in this area. So the Shogunate ordered the Satsuma Family of modern day Kagoshima Prefecture, who were unfamiliar with land and flood repair work, to carry out the construction. Chief retainer Yukie Hirata was responsible for the construction operation. The construction was a large and difficult operation. Work began in 1754 and took one year and three months to complete. The construction and repair work incurred costs of 400,000ryo (approximately ¥30billion) and 86 people died as a result of sickness or an accident sustained while carrying out their work. In May 1755 Yukie Hirata felt responsible to the Satsuma Family for the great expense and the loss of so many lives and so he took his own life.

Since the flood construction and repair work was completed the damage from floods was drastically reduced. The people from the Satsuma Family who worked on the repairs became known as the Samurai of Satsuma and in 1938 were enshrined at Chisui Shrine in Senbon Matsubara, Kaizu-Cho. Some of the graves of the Samurai of Satsuma can also be found at Takehana Betsuin, Seikou Temple and Shorin Temple within Hashima City, many people still visit to pay their respects.

Because of this incident cultural exchange still continues with Kagoshima Prefecture today.

Kind hearted Nagata who was loved by everyone!

Sakichi Nagata was a great man who is as famous as Sontoku Ninomiya and appears in the text books compiled by the Ministry of Education. He is the saint of Mino who was born to a small farming family in Takeghana in 1701. During his boyhood he entered an apprenticeship during which he studied and worked with his whole heart. After completing his apprenticeship he ran a cotton business while caring for his parents, he lived to respect and worship Amida Buddha and contributed extensively to the public wealth. Sakichi Nagata survived this difficult life through the merciful depths of his own faith.



Is there really another phantom statue just like Sakichi Buddha?

The Big Takehana Buddha is also known as the Sakichi Buddha. Extremely devout Sakichi Nagata built the Big Buddha in Edo (modern day Tokyo) in order to worship Amida Buddha. But according to legend, there is another Sakichi Buddha other than the one we worship today. The completed Big Buddha statue was transported from Edo (modern day Tokyo) by boat but when they got as far as the sea of Enshu (in modern day Shizuoka, Aichi Prefecture), a renowned black spot, the boat was struck by strong winds and heavy seas and sunk. The sailors tried to help but of course the Big Buddha also fell to the bottom of the ocean.

When Sakichi heard this he said "I have heard that many boats are shipwrecked at the sea of Enshu black spot. I am very pleased that my Big Buddha statue has sunk in those seas. This is a great blessing to the sailors from Amida Buddha. There is no need to apologise." And instead he praised the sailors when they returned.

He then constructed another big Buddha Statue, which became the Sakichi Buddha we have today. So it's true, there actually is another Sakichi Buddha, which continues to quietly protect those who go to sea from the bottom of the ocean in Shizuoka, Aichi Prefecture.

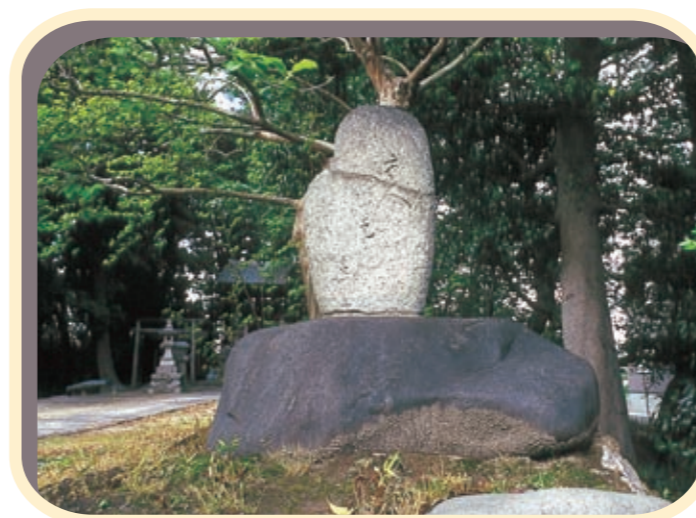


In Hashima City, there are many places to play and scenic viewpoints not yet introduced. Wonderful impressions, discoveries and meetings must be waiting for your visiting!



### Eisyu Temple

This temple was moved from Owari and reconstructed here in 1873. The temple was used as a clan school for Edo period. Built with Japanese zelkova tree (type of elm) and gable roof with Chinese-style gables. It is designated as a prefecture cultural asset because of the rarity of the Confucian style construction.



### Stone Monument of Basho's Haiku

Stone Monument of Basho's Haiku is located in the Mizuyoke Shrine of Egira-cho. There have been haiku-loving people since long ago. This stone monument was built by those people. It is a designated city historical site.



### Rain Dance (Nagama Shinmei Shrine)

Damage had been done to the farm's crops because warm weather had continued without rain. The dance was started by a villager who was worried by the weather and wanted to pray for rain. It is now danced at the Bon Festival Dance in August. It is a city cultural asset.

### Hirakata Lion Dance - Athletic training for the village folk?!

Every year on a certain day in October you can hear lively festival music coming from the square at Hachiman Shrine in Fukuju-Cho, Hashima City. It's the Hirakata Lion Dance, which has been held in this area since old times. The Hirakata Lion first began at the beginning of the Edo period with the shouts from the 6th Tojo of Eisho Temple to the village people. But it was later that the Kabuki Lion Dance was adopted.

The traditional Kagura Court dance and music from Ise has been passed on in its original form and is a designated intangible folk cultural asset of Gifu Prefecture.

The dance is divided into 7 performances - "Shinto Hei Dance", "Yuen Dance", "The fierce Hirakata Lion", "Sword Dance", "Tengu Dance and Gonin Mochi", "Family Harmony Dance" and "Fox Hunt". The most popular of which is the Gonin Mochi during which one person has to carry 5 others! It's obviously a heavy and exhausting dance and so it is only performed as part of strength training for young people. It is necessary for the dancers to train and build up their strength for this performance. You will be honoured if you are able to complete the circuit so it also becomes a competition of strength!

The purpose of Hirakata Lion itself is to pray for and give thanks for world peace, fertile crops and a safe home but in reality it seems there is another purpose too! (the competition of strength among young people)



Memorial statue of Yukie Hirata (Kagoshima City)



### Jet Skiing and Windsurfing

Kisogawa is a Mecca for jet skiing and windsurfing. Let's make a big splash, and enjoy the lively thrill and speed! It's crowded with many young companions.



# Something to go with your memories of Hashima



## Renkon (Lotus Root) Cuisine

Hashima City's speciality, Renkon (lotus root), accounts for approximately 60% of that which is produced within Gifu Prefecture. If you want to try lotus root, which is rich in minerals, you are able to sample "Renkon Katsu-Don" (Deep fried pork cutlet and lotus root served on a bowl of rice) or "Renkon-Udon" (Udon noodles with lotus root) at many restaurants within the city.



## Namazu (Catfish) Cuisine

The catfish caught in the Kiso, Nagara and Ibi Rivers has been a favourite food of many people since long ago. The original flavour is still alive in Hashima and it's considered Hashima's speciality cuisine. Catfish (namazu) has less fat than eel (unagi) so catfish cuisine is the perfect food for those diet conscious people leading a healthy lifestyle.



## Misogi Dango (Rice dumplings with a sweet bean paste centre grilled with miso sauce)

In Takehana-Cho, Hashima City there is an unusual sweet rich in rustic charm known as Misogi Dango. Every year on 30 June's "divine purification day" and during Daidai Festival on 1 and 15 July this is sold at sweet shops and rice-cake stores within Takehana-Cho. The rice flour dumplings mixed with red miso paste have a reputable yet simple bittersweet taste. It is a true symbol of a nostalgic summer in Takehana to stuff ones mouth full of these rice dumplings while wearing yukata.



## Hatsu Shimo (First Frost)

As the name suggests this rice, which keeps it's delicious flavour throughout the year, is harvested around the time of the first frost of winter. Because it is only grown on the Mino plains production is limited so it is also known as "Phantom Hatsu Shimo".



## Hashima City's local Sake "Hashima no Shizuku" (Hashima's Drop)

This local sake of Hashima uses "Nihon Bare" rice cultivated in Kuwabara using non-chemical fertilisers and few agricultural chemicals. Incorporating the name "Hashima" this sake was crowned "Hashima no Shizuku" (Hashima's Drop). This sake is best enjoyed chilled.



## Aigamo Family

This is an original brand of pure rice sake brewed from the finest rice cultivated using ducks to eradicate insects and organic agricultural products along with water from the city river-beds.

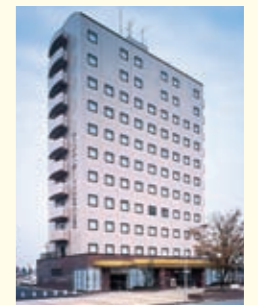
## Accommodation Guide



**Kanpo no Yado Gifu Hashima**  
Address: Ura Minami 1041 Kuwabara-Cho, Hashima City 501-6323  
Telephone:058-398-2631



**Andiamo Partenza Hotel**  
Address: Asahira 1-44 Fukuju-Cho, Hashima City 501-6255  
Telephone:058-391-1000



**Sun Hotel Gifu Hashima**  
Address: Asahira 1-72 Fukuju-Cho, Hashima City 501-6255  
Telephone:058-392-5000



**Toyoko Inn Gifu-hashima-eki Shinkansen Minami-guchi**  
Address:2-27 Funabashi-Cho Hashima City 501-6302  
Telephone:058-397-2145



**Asuka**  
Address: Marunouchi 10-73 Takehana-Cho, Hashima City 501-6244  
Telephone:058-392-2626



**Ogiya**  
Address: Kitsune-Ana 3231-1 Takehana-Cho, Hashima City 501-6232  
Telephone:058-392-5806



## Mino Chrysanthemum

The "Ichi Monji Chrysanthemum" was developed in Masaki-Cho in Hashima City. The round petals on this large elegant flower are unusual. This variety, unique to the Tokai area, has many fans and is exhibited with much excitement during the Chrysanthemum Flower Show held every year in November.

## Taxi Companies

Hashima Taxi	Toll Free.0120-058341
Head Office branch	Tel.058-391-4101
Oosu branch	Tel.058-398-8206
Gifu Koutsu Taxi Hashima Branch	Tel.058-398-1582
Suito Taxi Hashima Branch	Tel.058-392-2570
Nihon Taxi Hashima Branch	Tel.058-391-5634
Hi no Maru Taxi Takehana Branch	Tel.058-391-2006
Gifu Kintetsu Taxi Hashima Station Branch	Tel.058-398-1433



## Original Sports Towel

With lovely character of Hashima City Tourism Association

Information : Hashima City Tourism Association  
Telephone : 058-392-1111



## Cell Phone Accessory

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